#### ST.ANDREW'S BROTHERHOOD

Lay Addresses by Delegates in All the Episcopal Churches Yesterday.

Men's Meeting at Christ Church-Successful Convention Closed with Union Services at St. Paul's.

#### SERVICES OF THE MORNING.

Lay Addresses Made at All the Churches by

Brotherhood Delegates. Yesterday morning, afternoon and evening sessions closed the final day of the convention of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew which has been meeting in this city, for the past three days, and which was attended by large delegations from various parts of the State and by a number from surrounding States. This annual meeting has been a marked success, even more so than was hoped for, and the delegates are all going home feeling that they have not only benefited themselves but the cause for which they are working, as well. All the meetings have been marked with a spirit of interest and of eagerness to help the cause of Christianity on the part of those present. They have been attended by a large number of people who are not members of the order, and such ones have always been urged to return, and to bring with them any friends who desired to attend the gatherings. Yesterday's meetings in the various Episcopal churches of the city were all attended by large congregations. It was a most beautiful summer morning, everything being bright and fresh from the effects of the storm of the early morning, and the air was warm and balmy, and it was a pleas-ure to live, and, living, a pleasure to at-tend worship of the Author of those lives. bt. Paul's Church was filled nearly to the doors for the services in the morning, at which it was announced that W. R. Stirling, of Chicago, was to speak. After a voluntary by the organist, a hymn by the choir and a brief introduction by the pastor, the speaker advanced to the front of the rostrum. Mr. Stirling is a resident of Chicago and is the active manager mensely wealthy corporation, but he finds time from the pressing cares of business to devote himself to Christianity, not only in Chicago, but in many other places where he has visited, as he has Indianapolis. He is a careful, yet forcible speaker, and the words addressed to his hearers were listened to attentively. They were of a general nature, in which he pointed out the benefits of the order in whose behalf he was speaking, and its particular help to young men in years and young men in the Christian religion. He urged the young men to pay particular heed to the manner of the lives which they lead, telling them that the example which they set to their associates and others who might come in contact with them was more of a sermon to many than words preached from a pulpit and a sermon which would do infinitely more good. From that he branched out into the more extensive influence of the brotherhood. He is a man who has traveled considerably, and who has had a chance to observe the workings of the brotherhood in other parts of the country, and he detailed to his hearers some of their methods and doings. He poncluded with an urgent appeal to keep sarnestly at fight in the good cause, and not to be discouraged should there be reverses and disappointments.

Holy communion was administered at Grace Cathedral, at 7:30 yesterday morning, and an address was made by the Bishop of Indiana, David B. Knickerbackbr. There was a large attendance, not only of the visiting delegates, but of the people in the city, and the ceremony was conducted with impressive solemnity. After the sacrement had been administered the Bishop made a brief address. He spoke of the satisfactory condition of the church in the State, and said that he was pleased to see the general outpouring at the meetings of the brotherhood. He thought that it was the beginning of a new era in Christianity, and that it was but a matter of time until the great majority of humanity will be enrolled under the standard of Christ. Regular services were held at the church at the usual hour in the morning. At Christ Church tholy communion was

celebrated, and a stirring lay address was delivered by Mr. Wood, of New York. A. A. Thurman made the address at Holy Innocents Church at the morning services. There was a large-sized congregation present, and the services were ones of particular interest. The address of Mr. Thurman was an entertaining and matructive one, and was listened to with interest.

At St. James Church, in the morning the address was made by W. G. Benham, one of the brightest young men of those assembled in the convention. He made a very able and persuasive argument for the adoption of the Christian religion, and made an effective appeal for the work of the brotherhood. The church was filled.

Joseph Cleal addressed the congregation
at St. George's Church. Mr. Cleal is called

the one-armed mechanic, and is one of the most effective speakers who has talked during the convention. His language is not siways clothed in the most flowery rhetoric, but his points are well taken and he brings them out with a clearness which is more than convincing.

The people who assembled at St. Andraw's Mission listened to brief talks by R. A. Robinson, jr., and S. A. Haines. Both speakers were at their best, and they interested and instructed their hearers.

# MEN'S MEETING.

Excellent Addresses Made at the Christ Church Meeting at 4 P. M.

The 4-o'clock service at Christ Church yesterday afternoon attracted a large number of young men. Bishop Knickerbacker presided, and after the reading of the regular service made a few remarks in welcome of the visit of the members of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew, who were to address the congregation. The first to speak was Joseph Cleal, of Dayton, who spoke upon "Christ as a Man," He related an incident of meeting a noted lawyer a fow months ago, who remarked that religion is a very valuable thing for and that they would be very it were not for religion. The told the lawyer that he dishonest or in jest. either He could not help knowing, the speaker said, that what would help or strenghted a woman would help a man. Man he said needs the leavening of religion against the oddenness of sin. It is true that many professing his name place Christ upon a pedestal which cannot be reached by others. But this he said was not Christ's way. The speaker then reviewed the Bible record of the life of Christ, showing that lie was a man with all the passions and temptations to which the man of today is subject. Being like Christ, the speaker said, does not make one effeminate. It is just the other way. The man who is the strongest in passions, in will, but who masters them instead of letting them master him, is the strongest man in spirit and the best man in worth. The life and death of Christ was pictured as showing the most wonderful strength of heart and mind. W. S. Stirling, of Chicago, was the next speaker, taking as his theme "Christ as a Brother." He said it was time to quit referring to the rest of the world as the "masses" or the "c.asses." Christ's prayer, "Our Father, who art in heaven," makes all men our brothers. It was Christ's plan, he said, to go to a brother in distress, but there is too much inclination among His followers to turn their heads away and not to see those unto whom they ought to minister. The speaker pointed out that mil-

lions of money and the best time and thought of the world is spent in trying to cure the results of sin instead of trying to prevent sin. It is not, he said, a matter of just pride that the world sees so many agencies of correction and so few energies exerted for prevention of the results of sin. Mr. John W. Wood, of New York, general secretary of the brotherhood, was the last speaker, his theme being "Christ as a Savior." He referred to the Savior as the "glorified man," the man who, being lifted up, was able to draw all men unto Him. It was only Christ, he said, who could lift up him who had failen or who had lived apart from righteoneness. Christ, he said, saves from the burden and results of sin, but never saves one in his sins. This salvation is thorough, if saved at all. Christ conquers all the forces of sin in those who call upon Him. He comes to save man unto perfect righteousness. Salvation sets him that is saved from the spirit of indifference toward the sins of the world. A saved man is no longer wrapped up in himself. It gives strength and courage for the work that service of Christ puts upon one. The speaker closed with a story of heroic service in the service. in the early Christian century, when the Emperor of Rome determined to extirpate the spreading new religion. The centurion to whom was intrusted the work, was himself converted. Bishop Knickerbacker led in a brief prayer and dismissed the congregation.

#### UNION SERVICES.

All Episcopal Churches Join in an Evening

Meeting at St. Paul's. The convention of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew closed with union service by all the Episcopal Churches at St. Paul's last night. After the reading of the Scriptures and singing of a few appropriate hymns Bishop Knickerbacker commented upon the work being accomplished by the brotherhood, and announced the names of members who would address the assembly upon its work in particular walks of life. The subject was handled by three speakers, each treating of the work of the brotherhood as he had seen it in everyday life in his daily labors. All the talks were brief, straightforward and to the point, and possessed the very attractive feature of being practical and applicable to the future solution of the same problems that had been

Mr. Cleal, of Dayton, O., was the first speaker introduced and spoke upon "What the Brosherhood Can Do for Workingmen." Mr. Cleal is a workingman who has a soluin religious matters. In announcing the speakers for the evening, Bishop Knickerbacker had said: "It may be well to go to the old men for counsel, but go to the young men for activity." Mr. Cleal in be-ginning his address said that he would take his one as well as counsel from the "old men." The movement inaugurated by the Brotherhood of St. Andrew, he said, had brought out things which the church had failed to develop and had strengthened the talents that had hitherto lain dormant; it had produced a tellowship that possessed wonderful possibilities. "The clergy can help me and my fellow-workingman," said he, "and we can help the clergy; there is good for us both. The brotherhood man must make up his mind that there is good in the brotherhood for him, and that there is good in it for others. When he had this feeling the workingman, he said, who is also a brotherhood man, is in a position to better the condition of his fellow-workingman. He knows his good and his faults. Let him tell his fellowworker of the faults. He can do it. When you work beside a man and iknow his feelings and passions and he knows yours, you can tell him wherein he is wrong. He won't take offense at it. Say to him: 'You know my faults and I know yours.' Show an interest in him and will find him responsive." Mr. Cleal criticised the custom of preaching to workingmen in lengthy sermons and barring their attendance at church by high-priced pews. "Don't throw open your church and reserve a few pews in the rear of the house for the workingman. Throw open your pews as well as your church. Meet him on terms of equality. Make him feel that in God's house neither his money. his clothes nor his personality are taken into account. Put him on his conscience. Try him and you will find that he is ready and willing to bear his share of the expense. You can't keep a workingman in the church if he is made to feel all the

time that he is tolerated only.' At the conclusion of Mr. Cleal's address, "All Hail the Power of Jesus' Name" was sung by the congregation, and Mr. Sterling. of Chicago, was introduced and spoke of "What the Brotherhood Can Do for Busipess Men," in the place of Mr. Loomis, who could not be present. Mr. Sterling introduced his remarks with the statement that he was a "crank" and then demonstrated by his plain, practical business talk that he was just as esential in church affairs as is a crank in the mechanism of an engine. His talk was an appeal for the introduction of business principle, ideas and plans in the conducting of the pusiness affairs of

S. A. Haines, of this city, then addressed

the congregation on the work among traveling men. His address was characteristic of his vocation, and had that positiveness that leaves no ground to dispute the fact. He compared the working for the brotherbood to the working in his vocation. "Heart failure," he said, "is a disease often found in the ranks of the the traveling man. If a traveling man looses courage and becomes disheartened when he has no success for several days he is very close to a fatal ailment-heart failure." Applying the simile he said: "It is much the same in the work to be done by the brotherhood. If we become discouraged at slow progress outset and leap at one bound into fame we are sure to be afflicted with heart failure. We will have to do our brotherhood work the same as we do the selling of goods, by earnest, persistent but conscientions work. At the conclusion of Mr. Hainea's address, while the congregation sang "Blest Be the Tie that Binds," all the brothers formed in the center sisle and joined han as. After the close of the union services there was a kind of a farewell meeting, bidding one another God speed and exchanging views on the work accomplished by the convention. There were a number of twominute talks by the members, and the congregation was then dismissed.

Sunday School Meeting. Sabbath school at St. Paul's Church at 2:30 in the afternoon was addressed by Bishop Knickerbacker, Bishop Penick, of Louisville, and a number of the visiting clergy. The meeting was largely attended, there being no conflicting services elsewhere, and from there those present adjourned to the meeting which was held at 4 o'clock at Christ Church.

Illumination of the Heavens. About 3 o'clock vesterday morning there was an unusual electric display in the northern heavens, and for a few minutes there was a continuous light, as bright as that of day. The North Illinois-street troiloy wire snapped and cracked viciously

with the overcharge of electricity. A back

team, frightened at the lightning, run away and dashed the vehicle against an

iron post at Illinois and Market streets. The injury to the hack was slight.

Died of His Injuries. Henry McLaughlin, the man injured last week by falling in the Smith commission barn on East Maryland street, died at the City Hospital Saturday night. He was twenty-seven years old and unmarried. He was employed as a peddler, and came here. some time ago from Colorado. His sister, a Mrs. Hugo, took charge of the remains after the coroner had viewed them yester-

Notice Change in Time on L. E. & W. R. R. Beginning Monday, May 22, train No. 10 will be changed to No. 20, and leaves Union Station at 7:05 a. m., instead of 7:15 a. m.

You know what you are eating when you use



Every ingredient is plainly printed on the label, information other manufacturers do not give.

#### TAGGART IS FOR SULLIVAN

With Him as the Nominee He Will Take the City Committee Chairmanship.

Otherwise He Will Not-Downing People Wroth-Simeon Coy's Everlasting Democracy-Profit Found in "Kicking."

#### ALIGNMENT OF CANDIDATES.

Various Dickers Among the Democratic Fry -Buskirk and Abrams to Be Dumped. Thomas T. T. Taggart is back from Washington and after a levee with his followers it became known that Thomas T. T. would accept the chairmanship of the Democratic city committee if Sullivan was renominated and that he would not accept it if Sullivan was defeated. Downing's friends are resenting this declaration of Taggart's and are promising to remember it when Thomas T. T. comes out for the Auditor of State nomination. The Sullivan plan now is to kick Judge Buskirk overboard and make a combination with Judge Reinhard's son. Reinhard and Sullivan both come from the North side, and this prevents Harry Springstein from getting in with the combination as nominee for city clerk. The Sullivan crowd intend to make a dicker with a South-side man, and will let Charley Froschauer in the combination because he lives on the South Side and is supposed to have a certain influence with the labor vote. City Clerk Abrams is lost entirely in the shuille, and is even more absolutely forgotten than Bud Swift was about election time two years ago. Abrams comes from the South Side, and will make a frantic effort to get in the Downy band

Judge Buskirk will have no one to clutch at except Hoffbauer, and there is no telling what sort of an agreement they may enter into. A few of the Judge's saloon-keeper friends want to run him for Mayor.

Although Mike Burns is claimed for Sul-

livan, it is intimated that he may flop if he takes the position offered him by the Citizens' Street-car Company. The Mayor's fishing-worm backbone was given another wrench the other day when it was suggested to him that the Citizens' company's influence might be used against him with Burns as director-general, and the Mayor's health may have another setback from the effects of this suggestion.

#### SIM COY'S POLITICS. He Asserts that His Democracy Is Unsullied

and Everlasting. To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal: I see in your issue of May 13 a query as to Sim Coy's politics and political affilia-

tions from a gentleman who signs himself

I will say for the edification of the inquirer and for the information of any other person who wishes to know, that my first vote was cast at the city election of 1871, and was cast for the nominees of the Democratic party, and in the year 1872 I cast my first presidential vote, and it was in favor of Mr. Horace Greeley for the reason that he was the nominee of the Democratic party. And from that day to the present time I have never missed an election or failed to vote a straight Democratic ticket, either in national, State, county, city, township or school commissioner elections, with three exceptions-at the township election of 1887, national election of 1888 and the city election of 1891. The first two elections I failed entirely to vote on account of the unjust and partisan rulings of the United States Court, but had the proud satisfaction of knowing that I was able to be of some assistance to my

apolis, and had no legal right to vote here or elsewhere, so I cast no vote. During these twenty-one years of my life, that is to say since I became of age, I have been active and earnest in the interest of the Democratic party on every election day, whether rainy or shiny, and have at no time affliated with any other political organization. If any gentleman worrying about my political affliations can point to a better record than this he has semething to be proud of.

party and friends, even though behind prison walls. At the time of the city elec-tion of 1891 I was not a resident of Indian-

I will add that as to any future inquiries my political path is already laid out, and it will follow the course of the Democratic party, whether in victory or defeat. INDIANAPOLIS, May 20. SIMEON COY.

# PROFIT IN "KICKING."

Theory That Is Rapidly Gaining Ground Among Indiana Demograts.

Various rumors from Washington seem to indicate that the platter of patronage, as far as this State is concerned, is cleaned of its contents. The thoughtful among the State politicians know that the dish cannot be filled a second time. The dispensation, it is well known, has been made with the knowledge of Chairman Taggart, and those who have been left out are beginning to make him an object of blame. At any rate, the hundreds of disappointed seekers for office are getting ready to start up the music. This is evident from the tone of itors were left out, while any man who could show a recent conversion to the faith has generally been recognized. Between this class and those who are recognized as chronics, the life-long devotes of the party has tound himself in hard lines. Some have concluded that there is more profit in being a "kicker." Thus reasons editor Sparks, of the Mount Vernon Democrat. n a recent two-column editorial, mostly devoted to showing that the President is not a Democrat but a mugwump, he concludes as follows:

The Democrat still holds firmly to its motto: "Democratic at all times and under all circumstances"-but it certainly does not subscribe to the kind of Democracy thus far displayed by President Cleveland.

We have a right to "kick." Roscoe Conkling kicked and it made Grover Cleveland President. The New York Democrats kicked, and it made Benjamin Harrison President. Harrison's rival for the nomination (Gresham)

kicked and it again made Cleveland President and Cleveland rewarded Gresham by making him Secretary of State. Maj. G. V. Menzies kicked, and it made Alvin P. Hovey Congressman and Governor of In-diaba, and also made Manuel Cronbach post-Isaac P. Gray and Daniel W. Voorhees kicked,

and it gave them absolute control of the Indiana federal patronage. Therefore, to be "in it," one must kick, and But bear this in mind: The next President will be either a straight Democrat or a straight Republican; no mugwump will ever again be elected to that high position.

# They Furnished the Lunch.

The managers of the Girls' Industrial School desire the statement that Mrs. Sherman furnished the luncheon at Fairview Park for the picnic on Saturday corrected. The officers of the school contributed the edibles themselves while Mrs. Sherman kindly allowed them the use of her restaurant and saw that the repast was served by her employes. The lady also furnished the ice cream to the school at

# Fire of Curious Origin.

Nickum's bakery, at No. 75 Massachusetts avenue, was damaged by fire yesterday morning during the severe electrical storm. By means of a wire the lightning ignited the framework of the interior, which burned considerably before the department arrived. The heat cracked a plate-glass window which was recently rlaced in position. The loss is estimated at \$125.

# Happy Thought.

Kansas City Journal. "What shall we do with our millionaires?" inquires a New Orleans paper. Before giving too much time to the question, it might be well to look around and see what our millionaires are doing with us.

The skins of new potatoes can be removed more quickly with a stiff vegetable brush than by scraping.

AFTER the grip, when you are weak and "played out," Hood's Saresparilia will restore your health and strength.

Purest AND Best. PRICE IS ON ALL CANS, TO BE GENUINE.

PLENTY OF TIMBER IS LEFT

Indiana Is Able to Supply Her Factories for Several Generations.

Will Build a New Factory-Machine Shops and Foundries-Haughville's Two Big Concerns-Industrial Notes.

Last week the lumber buyer of the Indianapolis cabinet works was in the city. For ten years past he has bought the greater part of the lumber the works use, and largely in the southern part of the State. Last week he purchased for this establishment a tract of timber land, for which he paid \$24,000 cash. In speaking of this he did not look upon it as a very big purchase. "Why," said he, "I have bought in the last ten years for the Indianapolis cabinet works, in the southern part of Indiana, 100,000 acres of timber land, cleared it of the timber and then sold the land, so that to-day we have not over two thousand acres of unsold land of this large acreage purchased." This company has eight sawmills running constantly. When one tract of land is cleared the mills are removed to another tract. When asked if the timber was not becoming exhausted, he answered; "No. The growth in the southern part of Indiana of walnut and hardwood lumber keeps fully apace with the timber cut." He then named a number of counties where to-day there is much more desirable lumber for manufacturing purposes than ever before. He said he had no fears of Indiana running out of timber during this generation or the next two to come.

One of Haughville's Prosperous Industries, Brown & Ketcham have fully recovered from the effects of the fire a few months ago, and now have one of the most complete iron plants in the country, most of the machinery being new and of the most modern type. This company is employing 320 men. A new 200-horse-power Atlas engine furnishes the power for dynamos, motors, etc. For each important machine is a separate motor, while in the smaller machines one motor runs a group, and the electric power for running the lathes, etc., is doing very satisfactory. One of the specialties of this establishment is government work of a heavy character, and so extensive is its business that it constantly employs six large gangs setting its product in position. For the last few years some of the heaviest and most difficult iron work, in the buildings of the government at Washington, Philadelphia, St. Paul, Boston and other points, has been done at the Brown-Ketcham iron works.

# Among the Foundries.

The proprietors of the machine shops and foundries are complaining somewhat of a falling off in business. However, all are employing their usual number of men, but are not pushed as they have been in years past at this season of the year, and they complain of the difficulty in making collections. The general belief is that a few weeks will overcome the slackness, and the tight times in money matters. While the above is true, nearly all the works have more men employed than last year at this time, and nearly double as many as six years ago. The Atlas works have 807 on their pay rolls, Nordyke & Marmon are employing 455 men. Chandler & Taylor about two hundred, the Sinker-Davis Company about one hundred and fifty, and the less pretentious 'establishments have their usual complement of men, and their orders just about keep them running.

# Will Build a New Factory.

The Ewart Manutacturing Company finds its present buildings too limited to do its business in. The works now occupy a building 325 feet long by 60 wide, two stories high, and employ 160 men. The company has purchased ground on the street opposite the present works, and on it proposes to erect another building 200 feet long by 100 wide, three stories high. The plans for the new building, which will be constructed of brick, resting on stone foundstion, were completed last week and the contract will be let in a few days. When the new building is up the company will double its present force of men. The works manufacture iron links, belting and chain which is used so extensively in agricultural and barvest implements, elevators, etc., making all sizes known to the trade.

Malleable Iron Works' New Buildings. The National Malleable iron works have completed their new buildings, and twelve acres of the fifteen acres the company owns in Haughville are now covered with one and two-story buildings. Within the last six months the company has put up three additional buildings, one 168 by 95, two stories high, another 100 feet square, and a third 381 feet long by 107 wide. The last two buildings mentioned are but one story high. The company's pay rolls show 817 men employed, and their product goes to all parts of this country and the Canadas. It is said to be one of Indianapolis's most prosperous industries.

# Industrial Notes.

Dean Brothers last week shipped a couple of their largest capacity steam pumps to Villa Brothers, Cardenas, Cuba. The Home bakery will begin operations this morning, employing about thirty people, expecting to largely increase its force in the near future.

The United States encaustic tile works are getting out some very neat and unique tiling for the new Library Building, which will require about six thousand square

Hendricks & Cooper have moved into the remodeled Morris Block, on South Meridian street, and now have one of the handsomest double-room wholesale houses on the street.

The material which is to go into the second series of mills which the Cerealine Works Company is to erect is on the ground. and the contracts will soon be let to supply the plant with machinery.

Chicago capitalists have purchased ground in the vicinity of the cerealine works on which they propose to erect a large lounge manufactory. The grading of the ground where the building is to be erected has been commenced.

The Indiana Vencering and Lumber Company, which recently erected a plant in the porth part of the city on the Monon road. is getting into good running order. This establishment cuts veneering with segment saws, quite a demand for this class of



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product having sprung up. One of the firm ave their basiness this year will reach at east \$200,000.

The E. C. Atkins saw works of this city are credited with having the finest exhibit of the product of their works to be seen at the world's fair, distancing the famous Diston saw works. A saw manfacturing company of Canada makes the next finest

Murphy, Hibben & Co. are pushing the improvements to the building adjoining their business house on the north. The improvements in progress will cost nearly 20,000, and the firm's floor acreage will be the largest of any business house in this State when both buildings are occupied.

J. W. Jones & Co. will this morning commence the building of an addition to their warehouse, 150 feet long by forty wide, fronting on South street, having leased from the Big Four a strip of ground for a term of years. Their sugar warehouse will then be 300 feet long by sixty wide. The Indiana Coffee Roasting Company,

which was founded three years ago by several South Merdian-street wholesale grocers, has come to be a very important industry. The first year of its operation it handled over \$100,000 worth of coffees, This year it will bandle over \$400,000 worth. The Indianapolis glue works have their new boilers and buildings fixed up and are

in excellent business shape. The works expect now to manufacture 800,000 pounds of giue a year. The cabinet works, piano manufacturers, sewing machine manufacturers all over the country use their product, and no trouble is experienced in disposing of stock as fast as they can manufacture it.

James Martin, M. P., Sidney, N. S. W., Australia, special commissioner of that country to the world's fair, was in the city last week for a couple of days. His special object in coming here was to look over the Parry manufacturing works, a house with which he is connected, representing these works in that country. While in the city he was shown a number of other larger manufacturing interests and was surprised at the magnitude of some of the establishments he visited. The Kingan Packing Company is convert-

ing the large two-story building belonging to the company just north of Maryland street into an office building. The company is preparing to put up canned meats on an extensive scale. It is quite possible that the company will also arrange to manufacture its own cans, as it is doing in Kansas City, where it has a plant of the same character as the Indianapolis plant, but not so extensive in the way of slaughtering hogs. However, more cattle are killed by the company at Kansas City than here and the meat is shipped to this market.

THOSE LOW BIDS ON BONDS.

All Will Be Rejected and the City Controller Will Readvertise Them.

The ridiculously low bids for the bonds offered by the city on Saturday was the subject of much comment yesterday, and several reasons were advanced as possibly accounting for the unfavorable bids. Not a few persons expressed themselves as pelieving that it was due to a belief that the city had settled into a permanent Democratic administration. The general view. however, seemed to be that the low bids were to be attributed to the condition of the money market at the present time. Bonds of the kind offered, four-per-cents., running thirty years, it was said, ought to have brought much larger bids, and would at any other time. Such bonds should bring at least par and ought to bring a premium, being, as they are, virtually so much money.

There was considerable criticisim on account of the bonds baving been offered for sale at this time with the money market in the condition in which it now stands. Controller Woollen, however, says that for the past ten years he has observed that about the middle of May was the most propitions time for such sales, and he proceeded upon this knowledge. This year the conditions being different the time is considered illchosen. The bids, only one of which could be considered at all, will undoubtedly be rejected by the controller this afternoon and new bids advertised for, to be submitted in about three weeks, by which time it is hoped that the money market will have settled and more favorable bids may be ex-

Ended in a Family Fight.

The Bright family, father, mother and son, residing at No. 23 Springfield street, were arrested yesterday afternoon by officer Thomas, because of the very irregular manner they have of conducting their domestic affairs. George Bright the head of the household, is sixty-four years old. while his wife, Margarete, is fifty-two. The son is quite a grown-up young man and yesterday concluding that he would convince his parents that they were as young as they used to be, he sent out after a bucket of beer. The old people, it seems, took naturally to the beverage, but grew a bit too personal under its influence and the family drink ended in a family fight.

# THE COURT RECORD.

SUPERIOR COURT. Room 1-James M. Winters, Judge Pro Tem.

Ellen N. McMurry vs. Geo. M. McMurry; divorce. Dismissed for want of prose-Minnie Lanphear vs. Charles Lanphear, divorce. Decree granted plaintiff. Amanda Webb vs. Sewell Webb; divorce; Dismissed for want of prosecution. Margaret Lippus vs. John Lippus; di-

vorce. Dismissed for want of prosecution. Room 2-James W. Harper, Judge. Martha A. Stanyard vs. Jacob Stanyard; divorce. Tried by court. Under advise-

vorce. Dismissed for want of prosecution.

Julia A. Stuart vs. Wm. A. Stuart; di-

Indianapolis Water Company vs. Henry G. Byram et al. Cause dismissed. Costs Oliver C. Myers et al. vs. S. Hofenberger. Cause dismissed. Costs paid. James H. Webber vs. Minnie B. Webber:

advisement. Room 3-Pliny W. Bartholomew. Judge. Frank Leezier vs. Edward Ayers; mechanic's lien. Trial by court.

divorce. Tried by court and taken under

New Suits Filed. Royal Savings and Loan Association va. Agnes Livingston et al.; foreclosure. Enoch H. Moore vs. Emma Brewer et al.; mechanic's lien. Room 3. John T. Jackson vs. James E. Gillispie et al.; to quiet title. Room 3. Robert S. Gano vs. William H. Smith; damages. Demand, \$2,000. Room 1. Enoch H. Moore vs. John M. Scott; mechanic's lien. Room 1. Oliver P. Morgan et al., School Trustees for the City of Fort Wayne, vs. Henry D.

tion for the State of Indiana; injunction. CIRCUIT COURT.

Room 1.

Vories, Superintendent of Public Instruc-

New Surts Fried. The John Kauffman Brewing Company vs. Jacob W. Loeper and William H. Loeper; suit on bond. George L. Sullivan vs. Capital City Fence Company; suit for wages and appointment of a receiver.

IMPORTANT CHANGE OF TIME ON THE VANDALIA LINE.

Under schedule taking effect May 21st trains will leave Indianapolis at 7:30 a. m., 11:50 a. m., 1 p. m., 4 p. m. and 11 p. m. Note that the 7:30 a. m. train now makes close connection at Terre Haute for Vincennes, Princeton and Evansville. For details apply to nearest ticket agent or to W. F. Brunner, D. P. A., Indianapolis.

Woman's Danger. No man can ever know the

devoted martyrdom of many women. Unselfishly a woman works and suffers that home and

loved ones may be happy. When it seems as though her back would break, when she grows irregular, faint, irritable, loses all interest in society, gets the "blues," is crushed with that indescribable feeling

of "bearing-down," she "drags

along," day after day, suffering agonies that would appal a man-The cause of all her trouble is some derangement of the uterus or womb, perhaps the development of a tumor, or cancerous humor, - anyway,

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the sure cure. It is recommended by thousands of women. Its cures are unparallelled.

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All druggists sell it. Address in confidence, LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. Jour for Wealth Liver Pills, 25 cents. Lydia & Rillow

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MINING AND MILLING COMPANY is offered at 25 cents a share for development and machinery Application for any number of shares will be recrived until the limited amount is disposed of when an advance will be made to 50 cents and later to \$1, itemit currency by express. Make checks and drafts, postal orders payable to JOSEPH M. WULFF, Treasure. Correspondence invitet. Besponsible agents wanted for the sale of first-class mining stocks. Address, JOSEPH M. WULFF, Treasurer, 29 Broadway, New York.